

**REMARKS**

This Amendment is in response to the Office Action mailed from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on June 24, 2004. All objections and rejections are respectfully overcome.

In the paragraph on page 17 at lines 10 through 14 of the specification, the item number "118" was changed to "116" to conform to Fig. 17A.

In the paragraph on page 17 at lines 15 through 23 of the specification, the word "policy" was changed to "police" to correct a typographical error.

Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner accept the above changes to the specification.

Claims 49 through 72 have been added. Support for these claims may be found in Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7A and 7B, and pages 13-19 of the application as originally filed.

At paragraph 2 of the Office Action, claims 1, 9, 13, 21, 25, 33, 37 and 45 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,634,197 to Paavonen (hereinafter "Paavonen") in view of GSM standards 04.08 V7.1.2 Release 1998 (hereinafter "GSM 04.08").

**Description of the Present Invention**

The present invention incorporates a technique for providing Special Call Services (SCS) in a private wireless network. According to the technique, a mobile station issues a service request to a base station in the network to establish a new call that utilizes a private service provided by the network. The service request contains an SCS code that specifies the private service. The base station processes the service request including determining if resources are available to honor the request. If so, resources are granted to the new call to access the requested private service. If resources are not available, the base station determines if a lower priority SCS

call in progress can be dropped. If so, the base station drops the lower priority call and reallocates its resources the new call in order to access the requested private service.

#### Description of Cited Art

Paavonen describes a method for establishing a high-priority call to a subscriber in a mobile radio system that is participating in a group call conducted on a particular channel. See Col. 1, lines 44-48. According to the method, a release message containing an identifier that identifies the subscriber and an identifier that identifies the high-priority call is sent to the channel. The subscriber receives the release message, detects the message is addressed to the subscriber, terminates its engagement with the group call and joins the high-priority call. See Col. 2, line 60 to Col. 3, line 10.

“GSM 04.08” describe a CM service request message which is sent by a mobile station to a Global System for Mobile (GSM) communication network to request a service. See section 9.2.9. The CM service request contains a service code that identifies the type of service being requested (e.g., emergency call establishment). See section 10.5.3.3.

#### Differences between the Cited Art and the Present Invention

Representative claim 1 recites in relevant part:

1. A method for setting up a call within a wireless communication system, wherein the wireless communication system is deployed to provide call services to mobile stations (MS) operating in a private network, the method comprising the steps of:  
receiving a request at a mobile station to originate a special call services (SCS) call, ***the SCS call specifying a private service that is specially supported by the private network; ...***

Applicants respectfully submit that neither Paavonen nor “GSM 04.08” either singly or in combination suggest or teach Applicants’ claimed ***“the SCS call specifying a private service that is specially supported by the private network.”***

Paavonen describes a method that involves sending a release message to a mobile station (subscriber) involved in a group call so that the mobile station may be “released” from the group call and “join” a high-priority call. “GSM 04.08” describe a service request message containing a service code that may be configured to request a service for a mobile station. However, it is well known in the art that services associated with the service codes described in “GSM 04.08” are provided by the Public-Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). Such services are not provided by private networks in “GSM 04.08”; nor does “GSM 04.08” contemplate that such private networks be so provisioned to provide such services.

Applicants’ invention, on the other hand, claims an SCS call that specifies *a private service* that is *specially supported by a private network* and not the PSTN. Nowhere does Paavonen or “GSM 04.08” suggest or teach Applicants’ SCS call that specifies a private service in a private network. Rather, Paavonen and “GSM 04.08” combined tend only to suggest a method for accessing services supported by the PSTN using well known service codes as opposed to accessing *private services* supported in a *private network* as claimed by Applicants.

Because of the absence of Applicants’ claimed *“the SCS call specifying a private service that is specially supported by the private network”*, Applicants respectfully urge that neither Paavonen nor “GSM 04.08” taken either singly or in combination render Applicants’ claims 1, 9, 13, 21, 25, 33, 37 and 45 obvious under 35 U.S.C. 103.

We also point out that neither Paavonen nor “GSM 04.08” teach or suggest other aspects of Applicants’ claim 1. For example, the combination of references do not teach or suggest coding the service type field to support private call services. Again, all that one arrives at by combining the cited references is some suggestion that “group calls” could be supported, not private services supported by a private network.

For reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully believe that claims 1, 9, 13, 21, 25, 33, 37 and 45 are in condition for allowance.

At paragraph 3 of the Office Action, claims 2, 14, 26 and 38 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Paavonen in view of "GSM 04.08" and in further view of Admitted prior Art (hereinafter "APA").

Applicants respectfully believe that since these claims are dependent on believed to be allowable independent claims, these claims are also in condition for allowance.

All independent claims are believed to be in condition for allowance.

All dependent claims are believed to be dependent on believed to be allowable independent claims and therefore are believed to be in condition for allowance.

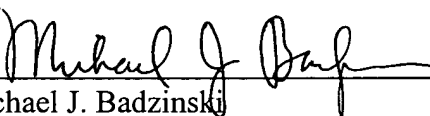
Quick favorable action is respectfully requested.

**CONCLUSION**

In view of the above amendments and remarks, it is believed that all claims are in condition for allowance, and it is respectfully requested that the application be passed to issue. If the Examiner feels that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this case, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

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